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Government of
Saskatchewan

Annual Report
April 1 to December 31, 1990

Saskatchewan
Culture
Multiculturalism
and Recreation

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Letters of Transmittal

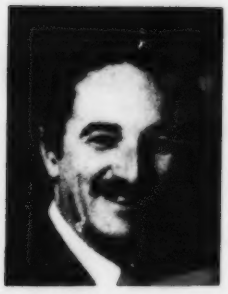
To Her Honour,
The Honourable Sylvia O. Fedoruk, OC, SOM
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan

Madam:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of Saskatchewan Culture, Multiculturalism and Recreation for the period April 1 to December 31, 1990.

Respectfully submitted,

Carol Teichrob
Minister
Saskatchewan Family Foundation



To the Honourable Carol Teichrob
Minister
Saskatchewan Family Foundation

Madam:

I respectfully submit herewith the Annual Report of Saskatchewan Culture, Multiculturalism and Recreation for the period April 1 to December 31, 1990.

Effective January 1, 1991, the Department of Culture, Multiculturalism and Recreation was eliminated, with the functions remaining being transferred to the Saskatchewan Family Foundation. Activities for the period January 1 to March 31, 1991 are reported in the 1990-91 Family Foundation Annual Report.

Respectfully,

Dan Perrins
President
Saskatchewan Family Foundation

Organization Chart

Department Mission

Saskatchewan and its people enjoy a rich cultural identity, reflected in its history, artistic, athletic, and natural heritage and multicultural mosaic.

The department is entrusted with preserving, developing and enhancing our cultural resources while recognizing Saskatchewan's unique geographic and demographic diversity and strong volunteer tradition.

The mission of the department is to create an environment in which society values and benefits from sport, heritage, multiculturalism, immigration, recreation and the arts.

The department strives to achieve this through:

- *Dedication to preserving our heritage, cultural traditions and enhancing the quality of life in Saskatchewan.*
- *Commitment to providing access to a rich diversity of artistic, athletic, heritage and multicultural experiences and opportunities.*
- *Appropriate communication programs and services to ensure the public is informed about the department.*
- *Providing leadership; and consultative, developmental and educational services.*

Arts and Cultural Industries

Arts

During the past year the department continued to nurture the orderly growth of the arts in Saskatchewan for the benefit of all our citizens. Staff continued to establish partnerships between government, provincial cultural organizations and individual artists.

Projects centred on the performing, visual and literary arts disciplines. The development of cultural industries supported by these disciplines also played an important role in the department's activities.

The department continued to consult with the National Issues Committee, composed of members of the province's arts community. Discussions focused on federal and provincial issues such as federal devolution, the response to the Arts Consumer Profile, Status of the Artist legislation as well as culture and technology.

Arts Strategy Task Force

The Arts Strategy Task Force was established in 1989 with the goal of articulating a plan for the future of the arts in Saskatchewan.

In 1990, five informal discipline dialogues took place with a total of 175 people attending. These dialogues were followed by thirteen public hearings designed to gather information specific to individuals and organizations. These public consultations generated 220 briefs.

The report presenting the findings and recommendations of the Task Force was delivered to the Minister in December of 1990.

Cultural Assistance Program

The Cultural Assistance Program provided assistance to arts, multicultural and heritage organizations to conduct workshops that aid skill development, organizational development, and intercultural awareness. During the year, thirty-one applicants received $26,480 in subsidies.

International Exchange Program

The International Exchange Program is responsible for the cultural component of the twinning agreement between Saskatchewan and Jilin province in China. During the year, research was completed on the cultural and historical context of more than one hundred contemporary folk art paintings and paper cuts received from Jilin.

Samples from this collection were exhibited by the Chinese Canadian Associations at Mosaic in Regina and Folkfest in Saskatoon.

Work continued on the television special featuring the Young Farmers Exchange Program undertaken by Saskatchewan and Jilin.

Resident Artist Program

The Resident Artist Program provides assistance to provincial cultural organizations, so that they may sponsor professional artists working in Saskatchewan communities. These artists devote half their time to community artistic development and the other half to their own creative work. During 1990 the department provided $85,000 to support five residencies in Humboldt, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Shaunavon and Wadena.

Saskatchewan Film Development Project

The Saskatchewan Film Development Project was initiated to nurture the development of a viable film industry in the province and to provide educational opportunities to local film makers. It is a co-operative undertaking by the department and the National Film Board. Each partner contributes $200,000 a year for each of three years. This year was the second of the three-year program.

During 1990-91, job placement, on-the-job training, development workshops and observer programs all played significant roles. The focus of marketing and distribution activity was the international distribution of **The Great Electrical Revolution**, a half hour production based on a story by Saskatchewan writer Ken Mitchell.

SaskFILM

SaskFILM, the provincial film funding agency, was incorporated as a non-profit corporation in December of 1989. The office officially opened in January, 1990. $3.375 million in lottery funds were allocated to SaskFILM over a period of three years. The film fund provides non-interest bearing loans towards the development phase of qualified film projects.

Special Assistance

The department provided special assistance to organizations and individuals undertaking significant provincial cultural events or projects. Activities supported by the department included Saskatchewan sound recording and film ventures; unique opportunities for performers, dancers, sculptors and theatre students; heritage language programs; and the Volunteer Recognition Program.

Status of the Artist Legislation

To improve the socio-economic position of the artist in Canada and Saskatchewan and to show its commitment to improving the status of the artists in our province, the department placed a high priority on promoting and introducing legislation in the areas that fall within provincial jurisdiction. Status of the artist legislation would ensure that the structures and benefits available to other occupational groups are made available to professional artists and would ensure equity for artists in many areas including: labour relations; bargaining rights; collective agreements; and the right to negotiate, represent and promote exclusivity over produced work. The department developed an implementation strategy and continues to research and develop legislative material.

Zone Services

The department provided services to communities by maintaining a presence in zone offices across the province.

The mandate of Zone Services is to promote the development of cultural networks at the community, regional and provincial levels; provide ways for rural clients to communicate on cultural issues and trends; and assist in developing the skills of cultural organizations and their boards.

During 1990 zone staff were involved in a number of community projects including:

- Arts Strategy Task Force forums;
- development of municipal arts policies;
- film locations development liaison;
- advocacy for community and recreation boards;
- organization development workshops.

Saskatchewan Express

The 1990 edition of Saskatchewan Express featured eight vocalists, four dancers, and a six-piece band which toured the province with a musical revue called "Everything Old is New Again".

Saskatchewan Express appeared at fairs, exhibitions, Canada Day celebrations, conferences, festivals, and other special events. The Express offers Saskatchewan performers an important opportunity to gain experience at home. The program was jointly sponsored by the Foundation and the Saskatchewan Lotteries.

During 1990, Saskatchewan Express gave 110 performances in 27 locations for a total audience of approximately 87,000 people.

Multiculturalism and Immigration

The department encourages and supports the development of and appreciation for the cultural diversity of Saskatchewan.

Building Our Multicultural Future Together, released November 30, 1990, contains the Government of Saskatchewan's response to the **Multicultural Task Force Report** and an appendix on multicultural programming of the provincial government. The response centres upon such themes as: heritage, opportunity, partnership and equality.

In partnership with the community, the government visualizes a multicultural society which is proud of its heritage and where equality of access exists for all citizens in pursuit of educational and employment opportunities.

Immigrant Settlement Program

This program assists recent immigrants and refugees to this province to settle, adjust and participate in their communities, specifically by providing financial assistance to recognized non-government organizations for settlement programs.

Heritage Languages Program (Fall and Winter)

This program provides financial assistance and consulting services to organizations that assist students with daily or weekly heritage language instruction not available through regular education channels. Applications are received until December 15, and payments are made from January 1 until March 31.

Summer Language Program

This program provides financial assistance to ethnocultural organizations holding daily summer language instruction through formal instruction and participation in socio-cultural activities. Six organizations received funding of $22,246 to provide instruction in Cree, French and Ukrainian to 451 students.

Provincial Cultural Organization Development Program

This program provides financial support and consulting services to cultural organizations that can demonstrate the potential to deliver province-wide programs. Funding of $4,000 under this program was given to both the Saskatchewan Irish Club and the Saskatchewan Association of Immigrant Settlement and Integration Agencies.

Saskatchewan Multicultural Advisory Council

The Council advises the Minister on a broad range of issues relating to multiculturalism and immigration. During the year, $13,000 was allocated to the Council to carry out this function.

Projects

The department, working together with the Multicultural Council of Saskatchewan, and in a joint venture with the federal government, held a "Forum on Intercultural Relations" at Fort San. Delegates from around the province, representing a broad cross section of society, gathered to assess the status of current intercultural training programs, and to define needs and provide direction for the future.

Funding of $5,000 was provided to the Saskatchewan Council for Educators of Non-English Speakers (SCENES) to provide an informational booklet for immigrants to Saskatchewan.

Support for the White City Optimist Club and White City School Asia Pacific Culture and Language project was continued with $3,000 in funding.

The Saskatchewan Organization for Heritage Languages received funding of $3,000 in support of the research and development for a generic "Pollylingo" Activity Booklet to supplement the Saskatchewan Heritage Language Curriculum Guide.

Heritage

The Heritage Branch enhances the province's culture through the conservation, management, interpretation and development of the province's heritage resources. The branch administers ***The Heritage Property Act,*** and ***The Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation Act***, operates the Museum of National History and Government House Provincial Heritage Property and offers a number of province-wide programs. The branch also provides support for the operations of ***The Western Development Museums Act*** and ***The Saskatchewan Archives Act***. The three most significant issues in the past year were the recovery and re-opening of the Museum of Natural History following the February 1990 fire, the opening of the Museum's Paleo Pit Gallery and the passage of ***The Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation Act.***

Resource Management

Archaeology Program

The Archaeology Program continued regulatory and resource management functions.

In 1990, the department issued a record 82 permits to investigate archaeological and vertebrate palaeontological resources.

Some 330 land use proposals were reviewed. Approximately 40% of the development referrals were identified as warranting protective action.

Thirty-one development-related field inspections were carried out, involving 55 heritage sites.

More than 520 new records were added to the Provincial Archaeological Site Inventory, which now holds information on 11,444 sites. The most notable additions are two "ceremonial circles" and a large number of Early Prehistoric Period sites (those dating between 8,000 and 12,500 years ago). The entire archaeological site inventory was fully automated in 1990.

An Avocational Archaeology Field Manual was published to assist non-professionals interested in recording and conserving Saskatchewan's archaeological heritage.

The Swift Current Petroglyph, an outstanding prehistoric "rock art" site, was officially designated a Provincial Heritage Property in 1990, one of only five petroglyphs in the province containing multiple carvings still in their original, undisturbed location.

The development of a comprehensive policy for managing unmarked burials in Saskatchewan began in 1990.

History and Grants Program

In co-operation with private property owners and municipal councils, the department maintains a program of historic site identification, official designation and restoration throughout the province.

During the past year, the number of Municipal Heritage Property designations increased from 485 to 500, including the following noteworthy sites: Kerr/Bronfmann Residence and the Sacred Heart Academy, Regina; Roman Catholic Church, St. Hubert; the Forestry Farm Residence, Saskatoon; Christ Anglican Church, Wapella; and the Hill/Paice Residence near Whitewood. One designated site, the church at St. Laurent Shrine near Duck Lake, was destroyed by fire on August 25, 1990.

During the reporting period, 13 owners of designated Municipal and Provincial Heritage Property received more than $29,000 in grant assistance to undertake restoration. Property owners contributed more than $250,000 of their own funds. Among restoration projects undertaken in 1990 were:

- Weyburn Power Plant
- Hudson Bay School (Museum)
- Dominion Land Office (Elk Block), Moose Jaw
- Longlaketon United Church

Financial assistance was provided to undertake research and interpretation projects in the fields of history, archaeology, geology, natural history and historic architecture. Grants amounting to more than $40,000 were awarded to 10 projects including:

- A history of the Provincial Court
- Excavation of the Petite Ville Metis Site
- Study of Railway Architecture in Saskatchewan
- Excavation of the Bents - Bear Hills Site
- Study of Road Bridges in Saskatchewan

Architectural Program

The Architectural Program regulates construction development on provincially designated historic buildings and assists owners, engineers and architects in the restoration and adaptation of these structures for new uses. Regulatory requirements and architectural standards under ***The Heritage Property Act*** and assistance in interpreting building code requirements as they apply to historic buildings are key functions of the program.

Heritage resource education is being developed to raise the profile of heritage resource management both in Saskatchewan and beyond. Preliminary planning for television programming on historic architecture of Saskatchewan was begun. Saskatchewan heritage architecture material was screened at two international conferences - The Association for Preservation Technology International in Chicago; and Youth and Heritage International UNESCO, Paris, France.

Heritage components were developed in collaboration with other agencies for a prairie exhibit at the Museum of Civilization in Ottawa and heritage architecture displays in Saskatoon and Montreal.

The development of fire protection systems is encouraged in provincially designated buildings. More than 35 reviews of historic sites were undertaken with the Provincial Fire Commissioner's Office, Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation, municipal authorities and developers.

The Architectural Program developed phase two of the master systems plan for heritage resource management in architecture for Saskatchewan. The plan provides a framework for identifying and managing the province's architectural inventory over the next decade.

Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History

Since 1906 the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History has collected, preserved and interpreted the natural and human history of the province.

A total of 81,398 people visited during the reporting period, compared to 131,491 in 1989-90. This decrease was due to the four month closure of the museum following the disastrous fire which took place in February, 1990. Thanks to the dedicated efforts of staff and volunteers, the Earth Sciences Gallery was restored and re-opened to the public on June 23, 1990. The Life Sciences Gallery, with its popular wildlife habitat dioramas, must be completely redeveloped.

Education and Extension

Educational programs in the Museum's Discovery Room were curtailed as a result of the February 1990 fire. Temporary extension programs were developed and delivered to Regina schools by staff and volunteers. A total of 246 presentations were made to 3,997 students during the nine-month reporting period.

A significant innovation in the fall of 1990 was the introduction of classes for preschool children. The museum was the first in Saskatchewan to provide regular programming for this age group; 26 presentations were made to 293 children during the initial two months of the program.

The Paleo Pit, a new interactive gallery, opened on October 27, 1990, complementing the Earth Sciences Gallery. Attendance for the first two months totalled 9,093.

Preparation and Exhibits

The Preparation and Exhibits staff focused on four main areas of activity:

- clean-up, restoration and reinstallation of smoke-damaged exhibits in the Earth Sciences Gallery;
- development of the Paleo Pit exhibits;
- completion of design for the First Nations Gallery;
- completion of 40% of the design for the new Life Sciences Gallery.

Conservation

Conservation activities centred on cleaning and restoration of several thousand bird and mammal specimens following the fire and preparation of objects and mounts for the First Nations Gallery.

Curatorial Programs

Re-opening of the Earth Sciences Gallery and opening of the Paleo Pit interactive exhibits were the major events for the Earth Sciences Unit. The Broughton Collection of late Cretacious period artifacts found near Assiniboia was donated. Field work yielded numerous fossils in Bengough, the Big Muddy Valley, Carrot River, Consul, Eastend, the Frenchman Valley, Herschel and Unity. The discovery of dinosaur egg fragments was a "first" for Saskatchewan. Research projects in the U.S. were funded by a federal grant from the Natural Sciences Research Council of Canada (NSERC). A dozen or more scientific papers were written and accepted for publication.

The Anthropology Unit was primarily involved with planning and development of the First Nations Gallery, collections maintenance and documentation. Among the gallery projects was construction of a bison hide tipi, the first to be made in the province within the last one hundred years, and the production of seven scenes about pow wow and traditional Indian dancing, which will be used in the First Nations Gallery. Considerable research is required for the First Nations Gallery exhibits, and others requiring close consultation with native elders.

More than 27,000 archaeological artifacts were received during the year from the Saskatchewan Research Council, contractors and avocational archaeologists.

In 1990, the Life Sciences Unit developed the initial content and design for the proposed new Life Sciences Gallery, destined to become the "flagship" of the museum by the middle of the decade.

Research activities included: studies on the ecology of the Burrowing Owl in the Regina area; Richardson's Merlin in Saskatoon; and, Cooper's Hawk in the Qu'Appelle Valley. Research funding was provided by the Natural Science and Engineering Research Council, the Saskatchewan Endangered Species Fund and Wildlife Habitat Canada. Nine scientific papers were written and/or accepted for publication.

The museum continued to be a major information resource for students, special interest groups and the general public. More than 600 requests for information were received and handled. Extension activities were also carried out including workshops, group presentations, field tours, behind-the-scenes tours and interviews.

Museum Associates

The Museum Associates active membership increased to 194 individuals and families; 93 volunteers contributed 1,976 hours of service during the reporting period. The museum shop, known as Apperley Place, was named in honour of Ruby Apperley, the first shop manager. A new monthly newsletter, ***To the Point*** was introduced.

The popular Megamunch Club continued to offer monthly programs to children throughout the year and was continually oversubscribed.

To support its varied programming, the Museum Associates' activities are supported by grants, donations and other fund raising activities. Associates president Penny Parsons received this year's City of Regina Volunteer Recognition Award in the Heritage Conservation category. In the summer of 1990, nine students were hired to assist with various museum projects, funded from a variety of sources.

Government House Historic Property

Government House functions as a museum and conference facility, in addition to housing the office of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan.

1991 being the centennial year of Government House, work was initiated in 1990 with a revitalized Historical Society playing a major role in planning anniversary celebrations. A major centennial project, an illustrated history of Government House, was made possible by a $25,000 provincial heritage grant. The book will be published during 1991. Another special project will be the launching of the Centennial Tea Room.

From April 1 to December 31, 1990, some 21,552 people visited Government House for tours, functions or meetings. The number of students visiting for regular tours and special school programs increased to 6,919.

Sport and Recreation

Sport and recreation activities enhance the physical, mental and social well-being of Saskatchewan residents and the viability of Saskatchewan communities. They provide opportunities for skill development, leisure fulfilment, competition, and entertainment that enrich our lives.

More than $2.8 billion is spent annually on sport and recreation and more than 4,800 jobs (1.05% of the total labour force) directly result.

The department works with 8 zones, 23 regions, 75 provincial sport governing bodies, 27 provincial recreation associations and 800 municipal groups.

In July the department released the **Northern Strategy for Sport, Culture and Recreation - Direction for the '90s.** This paper recommended action to ensure the development of sport, culture and recreation opportunities to meet the unique needs of Northern Saskatchewan.

Recreation

Provincial Seniors Games

The department provided organizational assistance and $30,000 in funding to the Fifty-Five Plus Games held in Prince Albert in July 1990. A total of 350 seniors attended the three day event.

Target Population Fund

A number of groups were identified as requiring special attention to enable them to access sport and recreation. An interagency committee of representatives from the department and the sport, culture and recreation community allocated department funds of $60,000 for special needs projects such as an interagency computer project for the disabled and a native role model poster series.

Provincial Recreation Plan

Following a public consultation process, the department released **Partners Working Together - A Recreation Plan for Saskatchewan**, developed co-operatively with the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association. An interagency committee was established to address the report's recommendations.

Seniors' Fitness Lifestyle Research Project

The department, in partnership with the University of Regina, studied the fitness levels of 100 Saskatchewan adults aged 65-74, through the Seniors' Fitness and Lifestyle Research Project.

Skill Development for Management Volunteers

Through the national ***Skills Program for Management Volunteers***, training opportunities were offered through 25 workshops aimed at improving management skills of volunteers in the areas of sport, culture and recreation.

Fitness

The department initiated the Fitness and Lifestyles Secretariat to coordinate government fitness initiatives, including seniors' issues. The Secretariat promoted healthy lifestyles through initiatives such as national Fitness Week, and Project Apex. Project Apex is a co-operative project with the Saskatchewan Dairy Foundation and Saskatchewan Health to provide fitness and nutrition education to grade 5 students.

Sport

Games

In support of multi-sport games participation such as the Saskatchewan Games, Western Canada Games, the Canada Games and Seniors Games, the department provides leadership in preparing sport technical needs, planning and organization, administrative and logistical support.

The City of Prince Albert was selected to host the 1992 Saskatchewan Summer Games.

The Western Canada Summer Games were held in Winnipeg in July 1990. Saskatchewan sent 750 athletes, coaches, managers and mission staff and competed in 33 events with the three other western provinces, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

High Performance Sport Development

The high performance sport development approach included: the Sask First Program, a joint effort between the department and Sask Sport Inc.; a sport science study by the University of Saskatchewan; $356,000 granted to 473 elite Saskatchewan athletes through the Athlete Assistance Program; and, $85,000 to four nationally-designated sport training centres.

Leadership and Organizational Development

The department continued to stress leadership development through the ***National Coaching Certification Program***, with 94 workshops, involving 1,444 coaches in the province.

The ***Provincial Coach Grant Program*** provided $17,000 to each of 14 provincial sport governing bodies to employ a provincial coach. Other coaching initiatives included $2,000 to each of the eight Zone Sport Councils for coaching workshops and sponsorship of a high performance coaching seminar at the University of Regina.

Fifty hosting grants totalling $70,000 were awarded to provincial sport governing bodies to assist them in hosting regional or national sports competitions. The International Sport Exchange Program continued with the hosting of two table tennis coaches from the Province of Jilin, China.

Education and Awareness

The department also assisted the National Commission on Fair Play in distributing resource kits to encourage fair play and discourage the use of drugs. The department helped with the development of a resource package and educational seminars on "drugs in sport" in partnership with the Sport Medicine Council of Saskatchewan.

Zone Section

The department maintained seven zone offices throughout the province to work directly with communities, regional associations, zone sport councils and provincial organizations stressing community development and program delivery.

Support Services

The Support Services Branch of the Department of Culture, Multiculturalism and Recreation provides ongoing support for the achievement of the overall goals of the department. Responsibilities included a broad range of programs and services including financial and administrative management, facilities grants, property/asset management, the information/resource centre and communications.

Community Cultural/Recreational Facilities Grant Program

The Community Cultural/Recreational Facilities Grant Program was announced as a six-year (1989-95), $32.6 million program. The program encourages and assists communities to construct new or renovate existing buildings for cultural and recreational activities.

Between April 1 and December 31, 1990, some $2.8 million was expended to help fund cultural and recreational projects. Lottery funds financed the entire expenditure.

Resource Centre

The Resource Centre provides professional library services to the department, as well as to the members and staff of Sask Sport Inc. (SSI), the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association (SPRA) and the Saskatchewan Council of Cultural Organizations (SCCO). Services provided include specialized reference services, on-line searching of remote databases, negotiation of interlibrary lending, and circulation from a specialized in-house collection of sport, culture and recreation materials.

Communications

Involvement of the Communications Unit throughout the department contributed to increased awareness of the department and its programs. Staff worked closely with all branches to develop communications and public relations programs. Activities included media relations, writing, designing and producing a range of information materials, preparing speeches, supervising work of outside creative and production agencies and organizing special events.

During the April 1 - December 31, 1990 reporting period, major communications programs were undertaken to support: the Western Canada Summer Games in Winnipeg and Saskatchewan Fifty-Five Plus Games in Prince Albert. Activities included: media guide production, media liaison, on-site coverage, results reports to Saskatchewan media and daily games newsletter publication.

1990/91 Expenditure Summary
April 1 to December 31, 1990

Miscellaneous	Expenditures
Program Services	$ 6,698,435.
Payments To Or On Behalf Of Individuals	5,806.
Capital - Museum of Natural History	125,355.
Miscellaneous Total	**$ 6,829,596.**

Grants	
The Saskatchewan Arts Board	$1,904,400.
The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts	500,000.
The Western Development Museum	979,167.
Arts, Multiculturalism, Heritage and Museum Programs	783,027.
The Saskatchewan Archives Board	987,833.
The City of Saskatoon with respect to repayment of principal and interest on loans from Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation for the construction of Saskatchewan Place	1,528,589.
Sport and Recreation Programs	235,788.
Future Corporation	1,991,900.
Grant Total	**$ 8,910,704.**
Total	**$15,740,300.**